

## **ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE**

The present invention provides an angular velocity sensor that uses Coriolis force with a flatly supported double-ended tuning fork structure that uses an in-plane asymmetrical flexural secondary mode. A large support area is used to provide a high-precision angular velocity sensor  
5 with superior resistance to vibration and impact.

A double-ended tuning fork gyro-sensor is formed integrally from: two arms; a driver electrode formed on the arms; and a double-ended tuning fork supporting the ends of the arms. Also included are: a detection module connected to the double-ended tuning fork support section; a detection electrode formed on the detection module; and a support securing section for the detection  
10 module. When there is rotation, the Coriolis force acting on the arms is transferred to the detection module by way of the double tuning fork support section so that an in-plane asymmetrical flexural secondary vibration takes place.